

General Grant's Movements—Visit to Waltham.

"(See Certainly! I'm gone to-day," was General Grant's laconic but polite and decided reply to General Banks, who gave to the President elect the invitation of Mr. Robbins, treasurer of the Waltham watch manufacturing company, to visit and inspect that establishment.

Accordingly, at 10 yesterday afternoon the General, accompanied by General Woodstock, his honor Major Shurtliff, the committee of the city government, and one or two other gentlemen, embarked in private carriages and proceeded to Waltham.

On the arrival of the 2:45 train, quite a number of curious individuals were on the platform, having heard that the General was visiting the town, and presuming that he would be a favorable critic of the Waltham watches. He was curiously scanned, to ascertain if he bore any resemblance to the "coming man." But his curiosity was not destined to be gratified. He was too bright to be deceived. He knows, exclaimed, "He's come in a carriage, and away the crowd hurried to the watch factory."

As they were again doomed to disappointment, for the party had arrived some ten minutes prior, and were met at the door by Mr. Robbins and Messrs. Brown, Fogg and Washburn, who, in the most friendly manner, explained the mystery of the inspection.

The General then followed his conduct through the labyrinth of the extensive establishment, here and there making an observation to Mr. Robbins relative to the design of some particular part, and most delicate mechanical work, illustrating the inventive faculties and almost intuitive knowledge of all he saw. Mr. Robbins afterwards expressed his surprise at the evident aptness of the General in distinguishing and visiting, rendering at it did, his explanatory senses almost needless.

The occasion was one of evident satisfaction to the General, and his quiet, unostentatious manner, and the plainness of his dress, as he was dressed in plain dark clothes, and a steel silk hat. His manner was easy and sociable, but quite dignified.

On the following three-fourths of the establishment, the party entered. Arrangements were driven to the residence of Major General Banks, where a slight collation was partaken of. The General was introduced to the ladies, and the ladies were introduced to the General, and invited to be present. The occasion was entirely informal, the quiet, self-possessed and friendly air of General Grant putting all upon the best possible terms.

After a delay of a week, the party entered their carriage, and were driven home. The visit was one of much pleasure to all. General Grant expressing his gratification at what he saw of the manufactory.

After dinner with the members of the clerical college at the residence of Hon. David S. Sears, General Grant, accompanied by General Meade, paid a visit to the Temple Church

All desirous of the honor were presented to the President elect by Brig General Princesa, who, in the name of the Spanish Republic, asked for some time and after a moment's delay, returned to the Hotel Nacional at 10 o'clock. —*Houston Journal, 3rd.*

ATROCIOUS AFFAIR.—The petty war which has just closed in Panama finished with an atrocity which disgraces the character of the victors for humanity. Gen. Corrales, who has already been stated, with about 500 men, met Gen. Obaldia, with a few adherents in the field in front of Hatillo, near Santiago, on the 31st of October, and after three hours fighting, the latter was completely routed and defeated. Obaldia was left with his party dead, and the victors passed him in pursuit of the vanquished, many of them bayoneted the fallen general, and finally they tied the dying man to a tree and shot him. The atrocity of Obaldia was thus dragged into the death agony of the atrocity of his enemies. The body was then plundered, and was afterwards buried in a shallow grave. He has no party to sympathize with. Some Americans have purchased the plunder from Obaldia's body at a price it to his mother, who resides at the place the deceased was considered a heart, first, because he was a patriot, and such could not fall to earn the hate of the kind of friends who killed him in the breast.

THE FIRST FORT LAFAYETTE—ESTIMATE.
Loss \$109,000—No Insurance.—The loss for Fort Lafayette is estimated at \$109,000, upon which, of course, there is no insurance. The loss by the partial destruction of the fort is estimated at \$30,000. The amount of business destroyed is not known, nor the actual amount of powder stored in the magazine; as the record is on file at the War Department in Washington. Of the armaments captured, there are twenty-two ten-inch Rodman guns, with their carriages, together with one dismounted gun, ten one hundred pound Parrot guns and carriages, and one hundred and thirty pounders with wooden carriages. The new lump sum appropriation was used in repairing the fort, was valued at \$1,300,000. *E. F. Post.*

J. G. W. MANN, who commanded a volunteer regiment at the close of the rebellion, was made brigadier general by brevet, and afterward assigned registry clerk in the New York post-office. He has been arrested by Messrs. Hatcher, Shreve, and Tamm, and is now in the Post Office Department and is held for paying money-order funds to the amount of \$100,000. The ex-brigadier has given bail for \$100,000, and his trial is set for the 14th instant.

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